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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/606,551	06/26/2003	Alfred D. Ducharme	UCF-365	5328
7590 06/28/2005			EXAMINER	
Law Offices of Brian S. Steinberger			WILLIAMS, JOSEPH L	
Cocoa, FL 32			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			2879	-

DATE MAILED: 06/28/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	,		4.4
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/606,551	DUCHARME ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Joseph L. Williams	2879	
The MAILING DATE of this commun Period for Reply	nication appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN  - Extensions of time may be available under the provision after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this com  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty ( - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum s  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for repl Any reply received by the Office later than three months earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IICATION. s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may munication. 30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) My will, by statute, cause the application to become	r a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered timely. IONTHS from the mailing date of this communication ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	on.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) fil	ed on <u>26 <i>June 2003</i></u> .		
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> .	2b)⊠ This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition	for allowance except for formal m	atters, prosecution as to the merits	is
closed in accordance with the pract	tice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C	J.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-38</u> is/are pending in the	application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/a	are withdrawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-38</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restri	ction and/or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are			
Applicant may not request that any obje	<del>-</del> · · ·	•	
_ ` ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	•	ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121	(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected t	to by the Examiner. Note the attach	led Office Action or form P1O-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
<ul><li>2. Certified copies of the priority</li><li>3. Copies of the certified copies</li></ul>	documents have been received. documents have been received in of the priority documents have be	n Application No	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	onal Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	not received	
* See the attached detailed Office action	on for a list of the certilled copies f	ot received.	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		w Summary (PTO-413) No(s)/Mail Date	
<ol> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 of Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/26/03.</li> </ol>		of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Specification

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

## Claim Objections

2. Claim 19 is objected to because of the following informalities: The claim does not end in a period. Appropriate correction is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-8, 14-23, and 28-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Reeh et al. (US 6,812,500 B2).

Regarding claim 1, Reeh ('500) teaches a method of forming visible light sources with up conversion materials, comprising the steps of: generating near infrared light from a source; and upconverting the light through a mixture of upconversion materials

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into a visible light emission, and reflecting the visible light emission for at least one of a general lighting source or a decorative lighting source.

Regarding claims 2 and 3, Reeh ('500) teaches the generated near infrared light is emitted from a diode laser.

Regarding claim 4, Reeh ('500) teaches the upconversion materials are encapsulated in p-PMMA.

Regarding claim 5, Reeh ('500) teaches the visible light emission includes: red light.

Regarding claim 6, Reeh ('500) teaches the visible light emission includes: green light.

Regarding claim 7, Reeh ('500) teaches the visible light emission includes: blue light.

Regarding claim 8, Reeh ('500) teaches the visible light emission includes: white light.

Regarding claims 14-18, the claims cite intended use limitations and are thus not afforded patentable weight. Reeh ('500) teaches the claimed method of forming the visible light.

Regarding claim 19, Reeh ('500) teaches a method of forming visible light using upconversion comprising the steps: providing near-infrared light, and upconverting the near-infrared light to the visible light spectrum with a rare-earth-doped crystalline host; and applying visible light spectrum as a general lighting source or decorative lighting source.

Regarding claim 20, Reeh ('500) teaches the visible light spectrum includes: visible red light.

Regarding claim 21, Reeh ('500) teaches the visible light spectrum includes: visible green light.

Regarding claim 22, Reeh ('500) teaches the visible light spectrum includes: visible blue light.

Regarding claim 23, Reeh ('500) teaches the visible light spectrum includes: visible white light.

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Regarding claim 28, Reeh ('500) teaches an upconversion visible light source for general and decorative lighting, comprising; means for generating near infrared light from a source; and upconversion materials for upconverting the light into a visible light emission; and means for reflecting the visible light emission into at least one of a general lighting source or a decorative lighting source.

Regarding claim 29, Reeh ('500) teaches the generating means includes: a laser diode.

Regarding claim 30, Reeh ('500) teaches the upconversion materials include: rare earth doped crystalline host particles mixed within encapsulation materials.

Regarding claim 31, Reeh ('500) teaches the visible light emission includes visible white light.

Regarding claim 32, Reeh ('500) teaches the visible light emission includes: visible red light.

Regarding claim 33, Reeh ('500) teaches the visible light emission includes: visible green light.

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Regarding claim 34, Reeh ('500) teaches the visible light emission includes: visible blue light.

Regarding claims 35-38, the claims cite intended use limitations and are thus not afforded patentable weight. Reeh ('500) teaches the claimed method of forming the visible light.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 9-13 and 24-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reeh et al. (US 6,812,500) in view of Zarling et al. (US 5,698,397).

Regarding claims 9-13 and 24-27, Reeh ('500) teaches all of the claimed limitations except for the claimed phosphor compositions.

Further regarding claims 9-13 and 24-27, Zarling ('397) teaches in column 14, lines 20-53 the claimed phosphor compositions for the purpose of improving the brightness of the lamp.

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Hence it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the phosphor of Zarling in the lamp of Reeh for the purpose of improving the brightness of the lamp.

#### Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph L. Williams whose telephone number is (571) 272-2465. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (6:30 AM-3:00 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nimeshkumar D. Patel can be reached on (571) 272-2457. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Joseph L. Williams Primary Examiner Art Unit 2879